The United States Tun editorial articles in our latest English hanges, prove conclusively that their stric on American politics are not alway written by men having an ordinary acquain cace with our public affairs. The London Times of the 14th ultimo, attempts to give the spirit of President Lincoln's Inaugural Ad frees, but while fairly representing the position our new President-as a law-abiding, con atitutional Executive-it confounds his policy of peace with the revolutionary policy of his

It states that the President cannot emanci pate himself from his constitutional bonds, and while he knows that the seceding states are in rebellion, he is not clothed with the power to treat the robels as traitors to their country. Mr. BUCHANAN took the same view of the se perion mevement that Mr. Lincoln does, but there is this difference in their action, according to the Times, that Mr. BUCHANAN yielded to the revolutionary plan of the secessionists, while Mr. Lincoln has obstinately set his mind against any recognition of revolutionary violence and intrigue. The Times then pro coeds to give the following advice to Mr. Len.

We believe that, instead of ignoring the secession of the S with and determining to treat it as now grown, the Freedent cought to recognize it as a resisty. We do not say that he ought to recognize the right to secord, which c'early does not exist, any more than the right to rabel against the E glist Grown elatmed by the American rolonies existed as a part of the English Constitution. We wo not say that the Freedent is bound to treat as legal the Confedercy which has risen up in opposition to his own; but what we maintain is, that as a wise man, a part rotic mentarate, and a good citizen he is readering an avil survice to his country if he does not deal with things as they are, instead of as they ought to be. When c.v.l war is as immirent as its appears to be at this moment in America, it is well to a fmit the only possib a alternative, that of hearing what terms the South is prepared to propose in order to averts od readful a calamity. We believe that, instead of ignoring the

Another English journal, commenting on this advice of the Times, says:-"It seems that the creed of our modern politicians ha been reduced to the trite maxim that a man should care nothing for his neighbors, but everything for himself." The London Times, which has so often fulminated its affected wrath against the slavery institutions of the southern states now turns round and endeavors to provoke a conflict between the northern and southern people. The utter selfishness and heartlessness of our English admonitor is dis-closed in the following brief extract:

closed in the following brief extract:

The South seeded from an Union where native manufactures was supported by a moderate Prometion. Will it resum to an Union in which nasive result-clums are, by an advantage taken of
the absence of the Statem representatives, defunded by scanefating like a probability, the which
weight of whice must fall use in the planning and
agricultural States? It is difficult to believe that
such a reunion can take place; it is difficult to
Lave that it is even desired. The South mass above
no sign of any wish for them on any terms into the
Confederacy it has being and the North has compleyed the short interval of proceeding to palse up a new
herror against reunion in the chapt of an Hilbertal
Thriff out the banesits of which will be one aide and
all two burdens on the other.

The Temes inference is simply a lie.

Tto Belenguered Fe tresses. The Philadelphia North American publishs the following letter:

The Philadelphia North American publishs the following letter:

Four Eugern, Wednesday, March 28.

Difeasive preparations are atill going on at Fort Sunter. Up to be day, no orders for the evacuation of the work have been received, and although two mersegues from it a Administration have prived within the less few deps, the object of their visit bin mot transport. It be the private of the visit bin mot transport. It be the private of a confidential nature. The prohibition of all inferiouse with Charleson is still rightly maintained, and a proposition to cut off the supplies of fatsh provisious, and the malls from Major Americon, was today directed in the Carventon. Some private farminuse belonging to one of the efficies, and which has been desired on 8 silvary island for mostany was family nest down to the fait.

The prospective system was histogrom related the rust of the messengent from the newspepth only, and if the visit of the messengent from the newspepth only, and if the visit of the messengent from the newspepth only, and if the visit of the messengent from the newspepth only, and if the visit of the messengent from the newspepth only, and if the visit of the messengent from the newspepth of the work has been learned from the newspepth of the work has been learned from the newspepth of the private of the fatset of the statements in the Casriest. It popts that if for a America on the department, and by these with set of the effect of the work of the fatset of the set of the fatset o

THE ATTACK UPON CAPT. ALDHAM.

THE ATTACK UPON CAPT. ALDHAM.

The Mexican Entraordinary of March 10, gives the following particulars of the attack mpon Capt. Albham.

Gast. Albham.

Ham.

ery of rebbors.

Use: Alders and his officers being in the first diligence with firs. Experises and the unfortunate French lady, they at deep seized their arms and prepared for sections. Cap Alders fred his pictor upon one of the assession at the side of the whetel wpon one of she assured at toe stitle of the diligence, and then made a dash to gain a position sulvide. As he was alighting he was fit of upon and fall, the hell having passed through his shigh. The same discharge wounded Madama Mason. A ball passed through the diligence and his that candicturate lady in the kies, breaking the bone in such a manner that her leg, it is flared, must be computation.

emputeted.

In the meantime Hanns, the sallor, on top of the glade, and Mesers. Baster and Huston, the laster having eafely alighted on the ground, the laster having a warm comest with the assessing, who had subtracted a glad distance. conving easily alighted on the ground, were automing a warm current with the seasestim, who had retreated a short distance. The fight leated until three full rounds had been fired by the officers of the Valerous, when the seasilant availed them salves of the atill prevailing defraces for it was about 6 ovicek. A. H) so make off, taxing with them such of their companions so, were killed and wounded. The erigently number of the assallant is believed to have been nine.

Capt. Aldern and Mrs. Manner were taken to Cordova and quarrers in the house of Mr. Legrand, where they ricelved it a situation of Ir. Comman, of Orizova, and the good effices of Memore. Grantmon and Gilmum.

Mr. Barry was at once departed to Valerous, in the diliguous upon which this villatious attach was made, for the purpose of bringing its surgeous of the Valerous He was accommanded by two of Mr. Gilmum's caugaters. This diliguous was not been, but Mr. Barry having no armor, a simple robber, but Mr. Barry having no armor, a simple robber, was all that decured.

The surgean of the Valerous, L'out. Moons a few manualed marrians, and Mr. Barry, arrived as Cordova on the 13-h at 10 c'elouk in the morning. At the time of our less navious from Capt. Alixan, it was not yet known whether his leg could be aveed or not. He has the advantage of being in a fine climate, and everything favors mis and stunding, it is be possible to effect a cure of his wquad.

OR ATTACKED BY TWENTY SEVEN BOMBES-

the following particulars of another affair with ban disti:

The diligence that left this for Perote on the 11th trans attacked two generatis side of that place by dwarter years robband. There were seven passes in all in the diligence, amongst them two Austronam, where name I have not learned. The two amongst them two Austronam, whose name I have not learned. The two Austronam, whose name I have not learned. The two Austronam were well armed, having each a rais one of any two and a pair of sevelyon.

On the appearance of the robbars the sange was always enough, and the froe dead in sight, two decreases couped, and the robbars were after whose about a fact, where the second is not a sight, two whose arms about a fact of the robbars were after the second in the words, and is is believed the few of the second more of the place of the passes are been severely, i as mortally wounded.

ceives the worst wound. He was shot through the booy, and is considered as he in a dargerous stantion. Mr. MoDrz received a ball in his side, after it had passed through his left arm. Mr. Hans was not harmed. The conclusion. Mr. Hans was not harmed. The conclusion is said to have received a ball in his hat. To the rest of the passeopers nething heppened.

The Extraordinery comments as follows upon the numerous cuttages which have recently occurred. The through the placing of heavy excerts on the high roads to preserve the supporter conditions of said the placing of heavy excerts on the high roads to preserve the woom the security of the high roads had been in trusted. Not a day puses but we have come new tall of horror—some account of outsige and bloodshid to bring tears and a quish home to the fine discident for the said of horror—some account of outsige and bloodshid to bring tears and a quish home to the fine discident in the observation of the said twelve days, one foreign families. In the past twelve days, on the road from the capital to Vera Gruz, one foreigne and his wife having been butchered to the ories of death to foreigners. We are yet indiposed to believe that there attractions acts of the season has been will be good reason to be leve who do believe that there at a concerted plan to wage a merculess we used in the good reason to be leve that the case. As I is, it is most clear that so accurity exists for this ine; and we fear none will ever exist, until foreign police force is on ployed to clear the country of robbers."

Correspondence of the fina. Municipal Improvements-Rise of Real Estate-The New Opera House.

PARIS, March 15, 1861 Whatever may be the excellencies or defects of the Imperial government in other ways, there is no doubt that Paris has profited greatly during the last twelve years-Beyond question the most magnificant capital in Europe. every year carries it farther and farther beyond the reach of competition. I have before me a copy of Galignani's Guide, bearing date 1846, in which the following sentences occur: "Still parts of the interior of Paris must long retain the appearance of a town of the middle ages; and until the habits of the people themselves can be improved, and the regulations of the police be more strictly enforced, the mud and the black noisome gutters of the greater part of the central streets of the capital will still offend the tenses of the visitor, and render the task of attempting to explore them as unpleasant as in every other respect it must be interesting." It is difficult to believe that this could with any truth be said of Paris only fourteen years since. Immense sums have been paid to private persons whose property has been taken-there is, I believe, a tribunal, whose duty it is to settle the price to be paid in particular cases-I recently read a series of derisions, wherein the price offered, the price demanded, and the final price fixed by the tribunal were given. It was amusing to notice the liserepancy between them. Let me give an instance-M. B. demands 100,000 francs for his state-Government offers 30,000, but according to final arbitration pays 50,000, which probably is about a fair price.

For the last thirty years, I am informed by en old resident, property has been steadily on the rise, except indeed in 1848 and the two rears succeeding, when confidence in the government had not yet been regained. A certain property which fifteen years since was purch tsed for 4,000,000 francs in now held at 30,000,-200. Another for which 60,000 francs were said has advanced to 6,000,000. These, of course, are extreme cases, but will give an idea

of the general rise. There is one very serious obstacle to speculaion in real estate in the shape of a tax imposd by government upon transfers of preperty. This tax amounts to eight per cent, and must be paid by the purchaser, so that if A. B. buys in estate for 100,000 francs, he must be presared to pay 8000 in addition to the authoriies. This, I am told, is one of the surest ources of government revenue.

As with us terms of payment are usually asy, it being considered even desirable to have part of the purchase money remain on mertrage at five per cont interest, the laws making his one of the safest modes of investment. I have spoken of the Emperor's plans of im-

revement. They are still going on, on a rigantic scale. Just new, a new Imperial pera House is engaging the public attention. everal premiums, offered for the best plans, save occasioned an animated competition. The scond and third prizes, of six and four thouand francs respectively, have been awarded, resented thus far meets the entire approbation the commission, the first prize will be subnitted to a second competition, limited to these who have a'ready received prizes. The new who have already received prizes. The new suilding will occupy a large open space on the boulevard des Capucines, rearly opposite the spening of the Rue de la Paix. It is intended that it shall be an honor to the city, unrivalled or the magnificence of its exterior and the degance of its interior appointments. It's apacity, however, will not be equal to that of everal other theatres in Paris, the number of eats being only two thousand.

CARL CANTAR.

	British Faports and Imports.
	The Board of Trade reports shows the total
ı	mount of exports from Great Britain for the
	"car 1860, to be £185 852 817, against £130 -
	11,529 in 1859. The imports of the year so
	ar as enumerated articles are concerned, and
	be trade of the previous year is as follows:
	860
ı	800 143 0C4 958
1	. Mail
	trooms in 1960

trans in 1860. £16 077.105

The enumerated articles of import in 1809, mounted to £31 000.000, and will probably not be set in 1800, and relative she agregate such of the mports so £280.000,000. Of this large sum, other makes up more than a sixth part, being valued a £35 770.889; wheat and other grain and flour \$31.489.863; rik nearly £0.000 000; sugar £11.00,000; wood £10,000.00 ; timber £9,600,000; man £10,000,000; when £10,000 one for the two years comare as follows:—

1869. 1800.

Total 8,718,689 16,604,088
Of wheat flour: 151,844 1 826 869
rom Chited States 2247,619 2 493 976 Total..... 2.852 968 4,820,659

A New S. mee of Revenue.

Our Aldermen are picking up quarter do'ars from a new source. Invoices of goods hipped to the cotton states must now be worn to by the shippers. As the affidavit must be made before an alderman, and attended by an alderman's signature, some of our ildermanic friends are reaping a little harvest equarters. A manufacturing house in this ity having a lease in one of the cetten states, and sending manufactured goods to its scatthern sranch, is obliged to swear to the invoice as hough the goods were contraband of war. Military goods are admitted free, but the invoice must be sworn to. The effect upon the uniness of the house, to which we now refer, s such that they have been abliged to discharge a hundred operatives. The mention of the same of the firm would entail upon them very crious injury, and hence its omission. There so one consolation in the affair, and that is that uch a state of things cannot last long. — Philauch a state of things cannot last long .- Phila

A friend who witnessed the recent demonstration in New Orleans in boner of the session of Texas, informs us that a beautiful and whole souled young lady from Kentucky isplayed the stars and stripes from the window of her room at the hotel. This prevoked he ire of a lady of the "secession" persuases, who thought to frighten the fair Kennekian by remarking that the Southers Consecret would crush Kentucky, by forbidding he sale of her negroes, corn, etock, &c., at the South. "Ah, well," retorted our heroline, we will keep our negroes at home, make hem raise corn, and make whiskey of it, fou southern fire exters can't affere to levy a sariff on fire-water."—Richmond, Ky., Mesen-jer.

Foreign Intelligence

Antral of the America at Halifax.

Three Days Later from Europe

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

\$358.500 IN SPECIE.

ship America from L verpool, morning of the 23d and Queenstown the 24th, arrived at this port this Steamer Adriatic from New York, arrived a Questions the fod.

Tre Back of Expland had reduced its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

Halifar, Wednesday April 3 .- The steam

Great Britain.

In the House of Lords on the 21st ult., the Margues of N are naby moved for the overspondeno relative to recent events in the Lonian Islames.

The Doke of Naversile explained the nature of these events. He smid two members of the Juniar Assembly meved that the whole islands vote by universel suffrage on the question of annexation to Greece, and is usite themselves into one empire in the purpose of expelling the Talks from Burope. The English governor considered the proceedings unconstitutional, and called for the withdrawal of the motion, which was refused, at the, he, shtraupon, preroqued the Assembly for six minutes. The English Government approved of his current. Great Britale.

Mr. C. FORTHOUR explained that the present convention between England and France, respect-ing the NewSunchland fisheries only regulated the machinery nader exceeding treaties, and as it did not if it shorights of NewSunchland it would

American Government Island to whether explanation had been demanded from France relative to the accisence rerefered by the France relative to the accisence rerefered by the France Minister in the secage of Minascon from Max co.

Lord John Russkill educited that Minascon had violated international law, but said that, in the absence of official dispectace, the Franch Government had not been applied to on the subject.

France.

F. ance. F. mace.

The Bank of France, on the 21st ult., reduced its rate of discount from 6 to 5 per cent.

In the Corps Legislatif, M. Junas Pavan had moved his amendances to the address, requesting the withdrawal of the French troops from R me. He attempt unfed the necessity for such a proceeding, and asserted that the maintiparance of the Sintes would be impossible.

M BILLAGUE said that the French Government would neither sacrifics the Pope to the unity of I-siy ner the unity of I caly to the Pops. The combi-nation prop sed at Villafranca was the true colu-tion, and it should be accepted as such. He al-luded at length to the difficulties attending the quastim.

The amendment was then rejected by 946 to 5. Count on Mount urging the Logic lature to leave the solution of the quanton to the Emptor.

The entire Adverses was flashly agreed to by a vote of 218 against 18.

The Paris Bourse on the 22d closed dull and low-The Paris B ures on the 22d closed dull and low-er. The remes were at 63f.e1fc.
So far from recalling the French troops in Rome, it was generally reported in Paris that 10,000 men were about to be sent out, cominally to reinforce the garrison there, but really to make a counter de-monstration to that of Austria on the Po.

The new Munistry is not yet announced.
A grand feet in honor of Gardander, tack place at the San Carlo Theatre and Rysh Palace, Kaples, on the 21st.
ALEXAMORA DUMAS had challedged the editor of the latin del Popolo, for accusing into at taking 40,000 ducate from the Gardander, during Gardander's dictatorship. The duel was pending.

Ladia.

Ladia.

The Bombay mail of February 27th, was telegraphed.

Private telegrams from Calcutta to the 20th, report a very fair business in action goods, but heavy
arrivals had caused depression in yaras. Exchange

Latest via Queenstown. Parts, Murch 23.—The Paris papers of today publish a telegram, dated 20th instant, stating that the Paris has consented to the prolongation of the occupation of Spris.

The Lie mational Commander at Berutt has demanded the prempt execution of the condemned Danes.

VILT PACHA would leave for Paris on the 26th

Vit Packs would leave for Paris on the 20th leatent.
Verond, March 23 — An Imperial decree convices sizerum special Congress, to be composed of 26 the leatent 56 by members.

Turin, March 23 — A preliminary convention was sized yestenday between the Maister of Public Works and March 23 — The Turkinsh Committee to the Real Mayor Southern Italy.

Belgrade, March 22—The Turkinsh Committee the Real March 23—The Turkinsh Committee the Christian rafugees of the Pacha is of Emiss. The rafugees have declared, however, that they cannot volume to avail absorbed was of the ammesty, and have seed a patition to the Suiten.

Brive is quies. Say a is quies.

Agitation prevails on the southern frentiers of the Principalities.

Shippleg Istelligence per America. Shipping actoring once per America.

The Award, from Livetpool for New Orleans is a
total wirek off Seilly. Craw saved.

The J. H. Ryerson, from Livetpool for New York,
passed Dathmouth on the 21st of March, on her
been ends; had lost mainmast, etc. Austrance

Latret via. Queenstown.

Liverpool, Sunday. - The sales of cotton at Liverpoot, Skajiny.—Ins sales of cotton at Liverpoot for the week were 133 000 bites at an advance of M a 1/d on the week, the market slowing Buoyant but quiet. Sales of cotton jesterday 15,190 below, including \$6 000 to apseulators and exportma. The market closed firm and buoyant under the advice ner Adriano. Breadshifts quiet. Consols 91% a 91%.

There will be no steamer from Galway, till April 9th.

Arrival of the Northern Light. ---:0:----

\$896,445 IN SPRCIE.

INTERESTING FROM NEW GRANADA AND PERU.

The United States mall stanmar Northern Light, Captain TINKLEPACON, arrived yesterday L'gal, Captain Tierkier-Roll, arrived yesterday meming from A-pinwall, with two hundred passen-gers and \$096 446 in specie. She left Aspinwall on the 25th of March, and brings the Pacific mails of flarch lith. The Cliffornia news has been anticipated by the

Central Ameri a. Central America.

The Panama Star and Herald, of the 25th ult., resports the arrival of the attamer Columbus, from San Jose du Guise unia, on the 21st. From that reputale there is no news of interest. In Honduras, Fracient Guannota has been named Captain, Gemeral of the Republic, and given full powers to seath the question between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities.

A tunor was current in N caragua that a party of 150 fithmasers bad arrived at the Re o Grende, from New Orieons. The report was not credited by the Government.

Br. Don Julian Volto, Minister Pienipotentiary from Use a Res, was he communication with the Government of Newsqua, his mission being to offer union with the Contract American states.

In Costa Rica verything was quiet.

In Costa Rice everything was quiet.

New Grimana.—The subconer Carlotta brings some later intelligence from New Grenada, the dates word B gota being up to the 19th ult. Three divisorrs of two constitutional army were subtimed at variods points on this bank of the Magdelens, which he head questers at Ban Jun ce Rioseco where President Origina and the Secretaries of State and War had arrived. The revolutionary force was situated between A mbianas, it neds, and Mandes: the former had 7,000, the latter 8,00 meet. The Centified exposes that the maximum with bring naws of the minumph of the government party Mosquers is asid to have made a demand for men and money on the states of Bolivar and Mardairna.

The steamer Lime for the South Pacific coast arrived at Pa same on the 23t, bringing forty phaseagers, and \$167,479 in apecie, most of 4t for England.

Perm.
The correspondent of the Pename Ster and Herild writes from Lime, under cate of March 14th, as

The currespondent of the Penama Star and Herald writes from Line, under cate of March 14th, as follows. General Faraco, of Ecuador celebrity, or rather noncristy, has published three leavers, written last year by Garcia Morrie, are actual President of Ecuador, at Marcia, has actual President of Ecuador, at Marcia, the faraction of Ecuador, at Marcia, charge d'Affaret here, which, if not longed, an orale of the faraction of the Comercia newspaper, five for the frameword of the Comercia newspaper, five for the trace on a control of Serry order leving man, the happiness of this country would depend upon its union with the France empire, under conditions acade sous of the which exist between Casada and Great Britan, excepting the difference of cigumestances. These of us who are tired of a Longling against as licensistances of the soldiery of the turbulence of the demagning which dishunces and impoveriances us, and whose avenueing rapidly size devental ng terrant of the August of Prance the civilization in the practice devental conditions and therefore and bleasings which facility. The order and bleasings which facility is the order and bleasings which facility.

The Terms Rebeliles. There is no one fact, in the accession move

ment, which causes such grief in the heart of an American patriet, as the ingratitude dia played by the turbulent mob who have usurped all authority in Texas, and committed that state to the suicidal course of separation from the American Union. That great democrati statesman, President JEFFERSON, who drafted the Declaration of Independence, secured t the United States, by purchase from Fr ace, the territory of Louisians and the command of the navigation of the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico. The invincible Jackson cleared the English spies and their Spanish or federates out of the Florida peninsula, and convinced the Spanish government that its best policy was to sell the territory to the Unital States.

Yet, though Louisiana cost us an Immores um, and Florida has been on expense to the National Treasury to the amount of ever one aundred millions of dollars, there is less regret about their ungrateful course than there is about Texas, in whose war for independence porthers men fought gallantly and contributed argely to its ultimate emancipation from Mex can rule. The United States Government has not only indulged the people of Texes, but it nas paid their debts and involved itself in a war which cost the courtry three hundred milor s of dellars.

Since 1818, carrly three fourths of our active my have been employed in protecting the state of Texas from the Indian and Mexican inursions. We have maintained forts and garrions, at an enormous expense, to protect the Texan people, and the return which their potent icmagogues make us, is the confiscation or eizure of United States property, and the imsudent declaration that Texas has secoded from he American Union. A hoary-headed old raitor, Gen. Twiggs, who had grown rich apon the favors of the National Government, ried to betray the army under his command, Texas, but there was not a man, and but ow of his officers, mean enough to follow his tastardly example.

Well may Governor Houston, the hero of Texan liberty, and worthily called "the father Texan independence," protest, in his old ge, against the mob which has usurped power the state, and is proceeding to destroy all he legal and constitutional safeguards of intividual and social security.

We have no gift of prophecy, but we have oresight enough to predict, with a confident solief in its realization, that there is not one of the seconded states which shall have greater to regret its insane secession action than he state of Texas.

Sam Houston to the People of Texas.

WE regret that our space will not permit us publish in full the Address which Gen. SAM overon has presented to the people of Texas, ut we can briefly give its spirit. A tone o' adness-of "broken-heartedness" as a native of "the Green Isle," in which the parents of the sero of San Jacinto first drew breath, would ay-pervades the document. He first tells the fex an people that through all the perilous days of "the old Republic." though he often adireseed them, he had never been forced to nake an appeal against usurpation.

Next, he tells them that, after he had retired om the conflicts of public life and desired to pend his remaining days with his family, he vas called forth, as a candidate for their uffrages, and elected their chief magistrate. le accepted this evidence of their good will nd confidence, and turning from the seducive pleasures of private life he gave bimself nce more to the State which had honored im and upon which he had conferred many senefits. But he scon found that though be vas elected Governor of Texas by the honest narses, the people were deceived in their choice f representatives in the Legislature. He had egard to his constitutional oath of office, but he men who ought to have supported him in ais opposition to corrupt legislation and the beraval of the interests of the state became his nemies as soon as they ascertained that they ould not make him a party to their school s.

Gov. Housron declares with telling emphade, that when he became the Chief Executive elf the solemnities of an oath, to support the lonstitution and the laws made under it. He efends his action in refusing to call an extra. ssion of the Legislature, because the people the United States had elected Mr. LINCOLN heir President, and exposes the utterly unauhorized character of the Convention which the Union. Gov. Housrow admits the ignored the people to engage in a revolution, at he is opposed to revolution, fomented by inscrupulous demagogues upon false protences, and he proves that the whole course of the se-

ading states has been dishenorable and trai or-He denies the legality of the Texas State loavention. He denies that it represented the nterests or the intelligence of the state, and nterests or the intelligence of the state, and stotests against all its acts of usurpation. Yet at heart are for the state with which his name and life is so prominently connected, and whatever her determination may be he will take no eath of devotion to the Southern Confederacy, and expresses his tetermination in the following languages:

istermination in the following language:

I am restly to be caracted a some them submit a usurpation. Office has no charos for me, that is an about the purchased at the securice of my conscience and the line of my self-propert.

I love Trais soo well to bring civil strife and shooded up in her. The aces this calamity, I shall make in sendence of my one beats my surbority as This Executive of this State, except by the procedul exercise of my functions. We set I can no longer to this I shall calmiy withdraw from the some leaving the Government in the heur's of those who have usurped its authority, but still claiming trat I am its Chief Executive.

to Chief Executive.

The Samuage Be Cusa.

The new steamship of this name will be taunched from the yard of the builder, Janamana Manage Be Cusa.

The new steamship of this name will be taunched from the yard of the builder, Janamana Manage Be Co., of St. Jago de Cuba, and is to take her place as the pioneer in a new line of steamers between this port and St. Jago, as soon as she receives her machinery, which will be put in at the Neptune Iron Works.

Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 219 feet; en deck, 238; dep'h ef held, 27 breadth of beam, 38; over wheelhouse, 25. She has three decks, and is about 1800 tons burther). The keel is of white cek, sided 12 and moulded 15 inches; the frames below are et white oak, top of hickmatsck and white chestnut. The floor is solid to the floor timber heads, fore and aft. Stem and stern posts of white oak, the inner stern post and apren of live oak. Main keelsen 15 by 15, in elster keelsons, two on each side, 12 by 12 inches. Bilge keelsons 12 by 12, extending the whole length of the ship. She is diagonally strapped with 5 by 58 iron from bilge te second deck, secured to frames by 7-8 inch bolt. An iron strap of the rame dissensions goes entirely sround the ship inside. The planking is of oak. Each beam in the lower decks is well supported with besom and ledging kness. Celling in lower hold, five streaks of 9 inches thick; balance 7 inches thick.

The cabin deck is to be furnished with fifty first class st sterooms, of extra large size. The dining room is furward, and the main cabir amidships, ladies' salcon aft. Her stern will be ornamented with the chivalric order of St Jago. She was built under the superintend ence of Will D. Perklins. The engine is the be a marine beam, of 66 inches diameter of cylinder and 11 feet stroke, with two bollers. 12 feet wide, 30 feet leng; from water wheels per the superintend of extra strength and finels. She will be furnished with an independent steem fire pump and boiler, and an engine for the lagit and of extra strength and finels. She will be fur

feeds and executated a permission of Congress of Two deput'es have asked permission of Congress of Two deput'es have asked permission of Congress of West too crosses of Said ago at d of Caucas III. In the deput of Said ago at d of Caucas III. In the deput of Said ago at the deput of Said of Caucas III. In the deput o 321 20. be see

Imm general movement in Poland for greater degree of political and social liberty has convinced the Emperor of Russia and h advisors, that great concessions must be madto prevent sevelution. To the petition of the Poles recently sent t urg, the Emperor has responded t

St. Petersburg, the Emperer has responded is following style:

I sught to consider the publish of the Poles a null end vold. I will, however, only look upon it as an act of enthusiasm. I devote all my essention to the reforms rundered necessary in the empire by the development of the interests and the program at the age. My subjects in the kingdom of Polemd as equally the objects of my solicitude. I have given proofs of my destroy that they should participate it in the general breakts and progressive improvements. My continuents and intestions are still the mans. I have a right to rely upon their set being mistuderated or garalyst d by inopportune of immediated demants which I could not confrom with the welfare of my subjects, I shall felfit all my duties and shall not entered any curious disturbes one. Stabing one los raised on such a foundation, Aspiresions which should there seek descripes would destroy confidence, and would make with severe reproduction, since they would make the country recode from the path of regular programs in which it is my unaborable desire to main than it.

This reply to their potition does not ontis fy the Poles, but dispatches from Warsew and Poses tate that the Emperor had decided to grant substantial referens. Every politica prisoner in Warsaw had been set at liberty, and Prince Gortzenakows was endeavering by lavish promises, to calm the excitement.

" Our Garners are Fall," The great a'ze and the number of the gre The great size and the number of the graft warshouses in Chicago are the wonder of al visitors. And yet vast as they are—two a them affording room for 700,000 bushels—them is not storage in the city for another week's receipts. Vessels and propellers are in request for loading, in order to receive and make room for what is arriving. As we are receiving from singly to a hundred thousand bushels daily, it is plain that unless navigation opens within two or three weeks, our railway managers will be obliged to send peremptory orders to the country to stop shipments.

be obliged to send peremptory orders to the country to stop shipments.

Our tables published a week age show that we have now in the city at least 4,500,000 bushels of grain. The amount is probably greater by the receipts of last week. Of this, we have 1,650,000 bushels of wheat, and 1,600,000 bushels of cern. Taking the amount is store, "by ciphering" a few memeats, some very curious results will be reached. Allowing 60 bushels to the load, nearly double what the farmer's team hauls, and it would take 71,666 teams to draw it; and if each team eccupy 20 feet, it would take 365 miles of road to give them standing room. This is exactly the distance between Chicago and Cairo. And again it will require 287 vessels and propellers to clear out our warehouses if each one take a load of 15,000 bushels. And yet all we have here in store is not a tithe of what our farmen will rend forward during the season if satisfactory prices are realized.—Chicago Press.

Soul Heating:

There were seen or eight huge fellows all lying close to the outer edge of the ice, and we first opened approaches in form against them. They were very shy, and would not allow the beat to come within shet; but no sooner had they dived into the sea than their unfortunate habit of curiosity got the better of them and every one of them came close around scener had they dived into the see than their unfortunate habit of curiosity got the better of them, and every one of them came close around the beat, popping up their heads like "Jackin the-box," and flourishing their heals in tha air contempuously, as they dived again. I never enjoyed more exciting sport than I had for a couple of hours or se, for as fast as I could lead and fire there was a great round buillethead standing like a target in the water ready for me, and, as the sea was calm, nearly every shot was successful. Without the boat going 100 yards from the spot, I shot dead fiftee seals of the very largest size; but, although I took the utmost pains not to fire until the boat's head within thirty yards of him, still I had the perverse bad luck to lote twelve out of the fifteen, and generally had the additional vexisties of sesing them sinking out of the reach of the harpoon, just a second of time too late. We managed to get hold of three immense follows, my harpooner most culpably missed his stroke at another, as the boat shot passed him while he lay firsting on the surface, and the from vitre "out of a fifth after he was fairly struck. Three of them sank in water so shallow that we easily felt the bottom with a harpoon, but it was as muddy that we ground for them unavallingly for semetime.—Seasone with Seasone

A New Steel.

In New Zealand there is, along the shores, a fine metallic and which has the appearance of fice steel fittings, and if a magnet be dropped upon it and taken up again the instrument will be found thickly coaled with the iren granules. The place where the sand abounds is along the base of an extinct volcane, and extends several miles along the coast, to the depth of many feet, and having a corresponding breadth. Some of it has been carried to England, and submitted to experiments which have demonstrated the fact that it affords superior steel. It is pronounced to be the purest ore as present known; it contains 88 44 of persexyde of iron, 11-48 of exyde of titanium, with eilles, and only 12 of waste is 100 parts.

Investigations show that if titanium is mixed with iron, the character of the steel is greatly improved; but titanium being a scarce ore, such a mixture is too expensive for ordinary purposes. Mature has stoppel in here and made free gift of both metals on the largest scale. The steel has been formed into razors, actaors, sawa pen-knives, table cutlery, surgical instruments, &c; and the closeness of the grain, the finances of polich, and keemness of edge, place it in the very foremest rank—almost in the position of a new motal. In the surgical instruments, the edges have been examined by the microscope, and have stood the teet in keeping the superiority. It is stated to possess paculiar advantages for gun barvela, and boring-cutters for ordinary purposes.

The Valley Ton copies the following statistics

The Velley Tan copies the following statistics of Mormon population:

The powelesten of Mormons in the United States and the British dominions in 1896, was to less than 80 test, of whom 35,000 were residents in Urah, 6 600 in N or York 8...to, 4,600 in Galafornia, 5,000 in N or York 8...to, 4,600 in Galafornia, 5,000 in N or York 8...to, 4,600 in Galafornia, 6,000 in Scandiasvia, 9,000 in Garmeny, 8 witzerland, or de Peanor, and the ross of Europe, 1,000; in Australia and Polymenia, 9,460; in Australia, 100; and on travel, 5,000. To these if we add the different brunches, incusting Sarragistes, Rigicalities, and Waltelian, the whole seet was not less than 15,000. In 1807 these appears to have been a decimal in the population of U..ah, the number being only 51028, of which 9.00 were chieren, shout It.000. reases 2 388 men with sight or more wives. Or these 12 has more than into wive; and 9,500 with more wive, 1500 with about 15 500 wive.

A Nice Widow.

A Nice Widow.

A Nice Widow.

The following is in Dr. Holmen' new nevel:
"The widow Rowen's was now in the full bluom or ornamental serrow. A very shallow craps bounet, frilled and froth-l'ke, allowed the parted raven hair to show its glossy smooth ness. A jet pin heaved upon her besom with every sign of memory or emotion of unknown erigin. Jot bracelets shows with every movement of her steader hands, cased in crass fitting black gloves. Her sable dress was ridged with manifold flounces, from beneath which a small feed showed itself from time to time, clad in the same hue of mourning. Everything about hes was dark, except the wite of her cyses and the enamel of her teath. The effect was complete Gray's Ellegy was not a more perfect compact ties." Stray Messy Lotters

Statement of dead letters containing money, socied at the dead letter office during the received at the dame past year:

Quarter ending March Lettery. Containing \$1,1500.

\$1,1500.

Quarter ending June 50, 1000, 2,050.

Quarter ending June 50, 1000, 2,100.

De. do. Supt 50, 1000, 9,100.

De. do. Dec. \$1, 1607, 9,855.

\$1,500 p

Total for the year 1860..... 9,790..... \$69,164 & Average amount of modey to each letter \$5,2 8-4

Important from the Ble Grande. New Orleans, April 2.—Taxas advices state that Cal. Fone is reliably informed from Metamore that Gen. Auroria, with \$,000 Mexicans, is sixty

that Gan. Ampusta, with \$,000 Mexicans, is sixty miles off, and marching on Brosmaville.

Ampusta had dispatched on measurement with placards and has bills, amounting that Taxes rightly be long to bierico, that she had no longer the aupport of the Pederal Government, and new is the time to reside her. Estaforosmoute in large, number ware rapidly desting to him. Gol. From order a all the heavy must said ordered for the pederal of the second of the

with the military education of the marines, w may now be said to be set full in the profession.
They looked splendidly, and exhibited considers block perfecte.
The crowd of plundering follows that infert the Navy Yard are using the most diabolical exertions.

to rob and ruin the government before being di

charged, as they will be on Wednesday evaning A most receally essempt to run off with public property is mentioned in our Brooklyn news col-umn. It is about as well to my that but for the elements vigilance of the most active, and worst paid watchmen in the entire navy, in proportion to their services, Usele Sam could not hold \$66 worth of property at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. LATEST.

At ten o'clock last night our Army and Navy reporter returned from a visit to all the forts at tomerow or Sunday, a large force of army soldiers will leave for some unknown destination. The garrises of Fort Hamilton was paid off yesterday, the less move preparatery to marching. Officers were erriving from Washington, individually, all day yesterday, and, carpet begs in hand, reporting themselves for duty. The village of Port Hamilton was like a stormed chadel. Troops, who had jut got their money, having been indusing freely in America's, throught the sidenake to knote of from five to ten, boisterously discursing the affairs of the nation. Fort Lafavette, near Hamilton, New York Har-

hor, hea been garrisoned. A troop of Sappers and seedsy night late, and were quarte of at that fort, there being no room in the opposite one. Detachments of pickes men were engaged all yest-risy preparing hey, cate, aminiance, and stores for emberkation; and getting places ready for the ac-commodation of two Compasies of Artiflary expected last night. Comparies G and E of the Third Inherry have been under marching old recince Tursday. This evening the soldiers owered from overnor's Island, will, it is reported, go up to Eamilton, and there go on board a steamer, (probably the United States eteam frigate Powbatan. which is to convey them to Florida. Antexed is a serrect and reliable eta'ement of the Federal forces sow in this neighborhood :

GOVERNOR'S SLAND. Total...... 208 FORT LA PATETTE

(To arrive lest night) Copt. McGrudet's Co... 65

Do do Captain Barron's Co... 67 Marins Barrack.....

TREASON IN NEW YORK.

WAYOR WOOD'S SECESSION PROJECT REVIVED -A CIRCULAR LETTER. Certain prominent representatives of the cotton.

THE U. S. Revenue Cutter Harriot Land &ft

ser moorings off the Battery today, and has anchor-

ed in Querantine. We learn that she is bound t

cracy in this city have concected a tressonable dreular, urging the people to accept the infamous part and parcel of the Confederacy of Jerranson At yet the precious document is corefully con-

saled, but we hope to present it to our readers in day or two, and they will doubtless be surprised A fits aufacity, even in thees traitoreus days Its riginators possess credulty and assurance to a remarkable degree, if they fanty their procesdings ikely to prove other than disastrous to themwives and their dupes. The metropoles is true to the Union, and wan remain up, George Wood and be cot on traders — Post

From Washington.

Washington, April 4. — Captain Barra's supperprise the year feet words for Year Year. Floor 25 to 38 carpenters, ergaged by the government, was in the same rain, but for what purpose a net publicly heave.

Capt Gogass, who recent'r released in the Army, and tradered has net vice at the Coffederate Sates. He is a net ve of Promylvants and was formerly in command of the Guarleston Arenal.

The Stemmer Paymes now jugged the Washington New Year will probably have for pasts un-

Information has been received here stating that Lieut Talnorr, left Charleston be-day with important dispatches for Washington.
The following efficient have been ordered to the stames Minnsoots, destined for the gulf;—Gapt. Van Brunt, Olm. Charle, L'enth Warden, Walnem, Walneming, Badden, Johnson, Forters, and Mittulli, and Wardon Smith, Matther; and Franklin Jackson, Otief Engineer.
In addition to the other Mains applictments are stoore stated, are Jacon Weeks, Posimaster at Banger.

Sanger.

Deighh B Burnard, Postmaster at Calais,
Wm. B. S aith, Collector at Stocheir.

Tuman H vrmin, C dector at H fart.

Tae following appoint name have also been
nade:

Tuman Hermin, Collector at Blast.

The following appoint ments have also been made:

Jis F Bebesch, Collector at New Herm; Lupin, for R Webb, Sirveyor at Ports, Rismode; John Young, Collector at New Herm; Lupin, for R Webb, Sirveyor at Ports, Rismode; John Young, Collector at New Herm; Divid Morgan, Postmaster, Cawder, Collector, S. Man; Edwin Curries, Postmaster, Camden, N. J.; Samuel Wood, Collector, Postmaster, Camden, N. J.; Samuel Wood, Collector, Postmaster, Camden, N. J.; Samuel Wood, Collector, Post del Nitte, New Maxico.

The Pestical Collector: Barj. W. Mudge, Apprendent General; Samuel H. Paiker, Pestanster; S. J. Saves, Simulon Bekell, Bonsiniaw, Sopelin, and at the Host.

Although the Host.

Although the Host.

Although the Host.

Williams and Missouri; Shirton C. Hutensia of almost postition at the Norfile Navy Yar.

Williams and Missouri; Shirton R. Richards, Similater, and Charles Fommov. Reviews, and E. C. Bloomer. Beselver, at Council Buff, Iowa; Shirwart Gourania, Reviews, Resider, and C. Bloomer. Beselver, and Council Buff, Iowa; Shirwart Gourania, Reviews, Resider, and C. C. Bloomer. Beselver, and Council Buff, Iowa; Shirwart Gourania, Reviews, and Dolf, Rowa; Shirwart Gourania, Reviews, and Public, Iowa; Jimmona and Collector of the Collector, for Publication of the Colly; Andrew Counc, for Publication of the Collector of the Collector of the Reviews of A reliable private dispatch from Charleston says

A reliable private displace from Campelles were that it is supposed M-jor Andreason's supplies were ut off loday, can a considerable commetted and unitely as to the final result.

natisty as to the final results.

Victor in Conventor.

Redmond, Va., April 4.—At 1 o'clock, the feture was terminated in two Conventors, and, there is no terminated in two Conventors, and the sime for explaining the emendment, the Committee of the Wriele proceeded to the on the third resolution, which opposes the formation of geographical or excitant parties in respect to indeed politice, and it was adopted.

The fourth resolution was rext taken up.
On motion of Mr. Wize, it was assembled by inserting the two un "accordant that the terminate in the terminate of the assemble of the true is the second state. He had the terminate in the terminate

THREE VARRESS WERE STRUCK BY LIGHT-SERG IN HUMBOUGE May on the 25th, the first cases of the kind in Colleges.

Florena, March D.—The news from Bounts is of to

alarming character.

The whole of Hurzeg winn is in a state of revolution, being supported by the Montanagrim,
The fighting had become general.

Several Turkish villages on the frontier have been reduced to ashes. Bevoral Turkish villages of the produced to askes.

India and Chira mails have arrived from India. The principal naws has reference to the dreafful famine which sull prevales in the north west provinces. Everything was quiet in China but took formal possession of the Kowloon pen insula before leaving.

New Zenland.

MAYAUROOUGO.—Metaukoofire has allowed to the MAYAUROOUGO.—Metaukoofire has allowed to a leaving.

CAPTURE OF MATAUROUSE.— Melaukcoibe has been stormed and taken by the 60th regiment and mayal brigate after a flerce engagement. Raglish loss, 8 killed and 19 wounded. Native loss, 12 killed and 70 wounded. (3 chia 2).

Commercial.

Levencos. Wedne-day, March 20th.—Cotton—The sales on Monday and Tuesday reached \$2.005 belse, including 12.005 to apeculators a dexporters. Jaure Hawry & Co. report an advance and qualities of \$4 a \(\) 6, the market closing society and bacyant.

The Bundstuffs market is quiet and stoodys Provisions without change of import nos.

Lonnon Monry Market.—Come a closed on Tuesday at \$11% a \$2 for notey, and \$2% a \$2% for society.

From Mostgomery.

Reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE, ETC. Montgomery, April 4 .- Mr. W. H. WARD, E Hoor of the Key of the Gulf has arrived here from Penescole. He states that on the 18th ult, the steamer General Rusk arrived at Kay West, with 300 troops for that place, and 100 for Tortuges.

The Crussder had resched Key West, with

sealed orders under charge of Capt, CRAYER with

The Brooklyn was going into Key West on the the 26 h ult , and there was no doubt that she had

left troops at Fort Pickens. The Texas Commissioners stipulated that the troops on the General Rusk should be landed at New York. The commanders of three companies on beard the Rusk had signed a document expansating Capt ain Swits, of the Rusk, from all blame for the deception practiced.

Mr. Wand further attes that by an arrival at

Key West on the 26th ult. It was reported that the Sounish flex had been holsted at 8 an Domingo by the Spanish and French. The Spanish President had previously written to Havana stating that if Spanish forces were not sent thit ber immediately the Spaniards would holet the Spanish fl g; where upon five Spanish war vessels and 1,000 men satisfi from Havens and took formal possession of San Damingo aided by a French corvette. Gozeral Minamon, it was reported, was at Hav-

ana endeavering to raise a force for the purpose o inviding M. x.co, and it was said that the S. anish and French sympathized with the movement It was believed at Havens, on the 25th ult . that these governments would by squadrons aid in the landng of such an expedition. It was also affirmed at Havana that the English, French and Spenish fleets had sailed for Vern Cruz, the object of which was not shown previously. The Treasury Lean.

Washington, April 2 .- The bids for the new United States Loan were opened today. About 135.000.000 were bid fer. The average for scoopted bids is about 98%, and as bid was accepted below 98 17-169. The bids ranged from 90 to par. Reported Seizure of Fost Marcy.

St. Louis, April 2 .- The Republican pubtabes a letter, dated Les Vegas, N.w Mix co, 12th Merch, detailing the selzure of Fort Mercy by a party of Americans and Mexicans, with Gr. Rea. ther at their head. But later arrivals here, es well as the Senta Fe metl of the 18th, dany any enswiedge of such movements.

Washington, April 2.—A proposition has seem made by the Baltimore and O'do railroad company, and is under the consideration of the Past Office Department, to change the schedule sime so as to secure the arrival of the mails at

Westings a end the South, earlier than a. w. and through connection at N. w York with the fourth the amount for minutes, and the control of the Pecific wrote to africad here:—I am cat af politice, out I shall continue to and 4 by the right. I will use the democracy of Origon to identify the constitution of the Conf. details flates as their platform."

Postland (Mo.) Election. Portland, April 2.—The Republicans today alsoted WM. W. THIMAS, Mayor, by 9 433 votes, against 9.963 cost for Joseph Howans, Democrat.

The telends ere not yet heard from and may reduce the Republican majority a little. A Democrati Mayor was elected last year by 31 majority. The City Council is a gely Republican. The growing use of Abeinthe in this country prompts us to publish a word of warning to those who have been indused to try to like the seductive polson; our attention has been par-

ticularly drawn to the subject, as the French government has interdicted its use in the army

government has interdicted its use in the army and navy.

Real Swiss Absinthe, (but the stuff sold here is infinitely worse) is made by the distillation of the stage of were wood, anniased, angelicar root, and sweet not jorem in alcohol. Composed of plants of highly existing qualties, mixed with highly conceasined alcohol, it acts directly upon the nervous system, having a much more positive effect than ether alcoholic liquors. Is the precess of directlistion the plants fursish several vo. a it cold.

Probaby hew persons in mixing thir absinthe have ever stopped to consider the cause of the waits sing, "or ever though a that the better the liquor "mixis" the mere powerfully poisonous it is. The white deposit, which is precipitesing renders the liquor turbid, comes from the secural old of acide, wormwood, anglica, do, which are had in solution of alcohol, but which are not soluble in water, or alcohol was kent d with it.

The following are given as the polliminary effects of the habitual use of abdate: The natural system is brought into a sucke of utcertainty and indecision, which is easy to recognize by outtractions and trembling of the farourn, of the hand, and inferior members. Strange sensiting of the skir, heaviness of the linear, and numbers—which we had saiding and as andeenly issting go anything within its result is a standing the patients require something to lean against, not being solid upon that right, the kare had being solid upon that right, the kare had being solid upon that right and sorrowful; the ckin becomes the mucuus membranes secumes a violest husite hips, whe tongue and the muc as of the face tremble and being solid upon that right and writing a way on-such the mucuus membranes secumes a violest husite hair falls of, and the whole framework of the san falls into a premayure old age and olispidation. By reason of the parient is disturbed; he has territle dreams and nightwars and surdes wakings. It has hal unleasuous, thusions, blinder of intellect.

From anyons against and reneating alreagi

From duvare ayer

The Tribuna of Buenos Ayres, of February 1st, comes to us in mourning for the events in San Juan, the details of which are as revelting and beart eick ming as my that have ever disgraced the Spanishe-american name. Colonel Saa followed up his victory ever Abreasy. Tank, by causing that brave but unfertunate gentlemen to be wantonly assassinated on the road after having made him march barefoeted and almost naked till he dropped down with fatigue, and because he was unable to walk further, his savage guards mardeted him and chopped his body into fragments. Saa continued his prayress to the town of San Juan, which he delivered up to a three days' pillage. He had the three interesting daughters of Aberrasyland dragged into the street and publically violated by his licentious soldiery. Every grown man is the place he ordered to be shot declared the sewn in a state of asigo for a period of forty days; and then, in the midst of more than six hundred victims, he writes to acquain the Government that "law has triumphed is San Juan." Gov. Metrae of Buenos Ayrea, immediately issued a preclamation to the people, who were perfectly furious with indignation, in which he endeavors to calm them by promising that the actors in that dreadful tragedy shall be punished. Letters published is the Tribuna by eyourtherses of the scene we are speaking of, say the battle of Poteso only lasted half an hour, and that for three hour subsequently, Saa's men were engaged in deliberately murdering their prasoners, most e whom were mere boys. Unquezza comes in fea a large share of a buse and indignation, and endeavor notwithstanding his circular, is sua pected of being privy to these meastrous preceedings.

THE RUN OFFICE AND VALUE A